IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES FOR THE MIDDLE DISTRICT OF ALABAMA NORTHERN DIVISION

CHRISTOPHER D. JOHNSON,)	
Plaintiff,)	
V.)	CASE NO. 2:17-CV-69-WKW
CORIZON HEALTH SERVICES, et al.,)	
Defendants.)	

RECOMMENDATION OF THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE

This 42 U.S.C. § 1983 action is pending before the court on a complaint filed by Christopher D. Johnson, a former state inmate. In this complaint, Johnson alleges that correctional officials acted with negligence in loading a tractor trailer with furniture which resulted in his suffering injuries to his right hand and wrist. Johnson also alleges that the medical care provider acted with deliberate indifference to his medical needs.

Pursuant to the orders of this court, the defendants filed special reports supported by relevant evidentiary materials, including affidavits and medical records, in which they address the claims for relief presented by Johnson. Specifically, the defendants deny they acted with deliberate indifference to Johnson's safety or health. The reports and evidentiary materials refute the self-serving and conclusory allegations presented by Johnson.

In light of the foregoing, the court issued an order directing Johnson to file a response to the defendants' written reports. Doc. No. 24. The order advised Johnson that his failure to respond to the reports filed by the defendants would be treated by the court

"as an abandonment of the claims set forth in the complaint and as a failure to prosecute this action." *Id.* at 1 (emphasis in original). Additionally, the order "specifically cautioned [the plaintiff] that [his failure] to file a response in compliance with the directives of this order" would result in the dismissal of this civil action. *Id.* (emphasis in original). The time allotted Johnson for filing his response to the defendants' written reports expired on May 8, 2017. As of the present date, Johnson has failed to file a requisite response. The court therefore concludes that this case should be dismissed.

The court has reviewed the file to determine whether a less drastic measure than dismissal is appropriate. *See Abreu-Velez v. Board of Regents of Univ. System of Georgia*, 248 F. App'x 116, 117-118 (11th Cir. 2007). After such review, the court finds that dismissal of this case is the proper course of action. Initially, the court notes that Johnson is an indigent individual and the imposition of monetary or other punitive sanctions against him would be ineffectual. Moreover, Johnson's inaction in the face of the defendants' reports and supporting evidence suggests a loss of interest in the continued prosecution of this case. Finally, the undisputed evidentiary materials submitted by the defendants indicate that no violation of the Constitution occurred. It therefore appears that any additional effort by this court to secure Johnson's compliance would be unavailing and a waste of this court's scarce resources. Consequently, the court concludes that Johnson's abandonment of his claims and his failure to comply with an order of this court warrant dismissal. *See Moon v. Newsome*, 863 F.2d 835, 837 (11th

Cir. 1989) (holding that, generally, where a litigant has been forewarned dismissal for

failure to obey a court order is not an abuse of discretion).

For the above stated reasons, it is the RECOMMENDATION of the Magistrate

Judge that this case be dismissed without prejudice.

On or before February 20, 2018 the parties may file objections to the

Recommendation. A party must specifically identify the factual findings and legal

conclusions in the Recommendation to which the objection is made. Frivolous,

conclusive, or general objections to the Recommendation will not be considered. Failure

to file written objections to the Magistrate Judge's findings and recommendations in

accordance with the provisions of 28 U.S.C. § 636(b)(1) shall bar a party from a de novo

determination by the District Court of legal and factual issues covered in the

Recommendation and waives the right of the party to challenge on appeal the District

Court's order based on unobjected-to factual and legal conclusions accepted or adopted

by the District Court except upon grounds of plain error or manifest injustice. 11TH Cir.

R. 3-1; see Resolution Trust Co. v. Hallmark Builders, Inc., 996 F.2d 1144, 1149 (11th

Cir. 1993); Henley v. Johnson, 885 F.2d 790, 794 (11th Cir. 1989).

DONE, this 1st day of February 2018.

/s/Terry F. Moorer

TERRY F. MOORER

UNITED STATES MAGISTRATE JUDGE

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